

646
Six

QUATUORS

CONCERTANTS, ET DIALOGUÉS

Pour

Deux Violons, Alto, et Basse

Dédiée

A Son Excellence, Monseigneur le Duc

D'ORSET

Ambassadeur de sa Majesté Britannique à la Cour de France

Composée

PAR J. B. BREVAL

ŒUVRE XVIII. 4^e Livre de Quatuors

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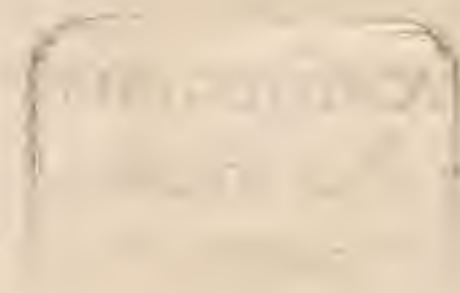
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*Allegro**Violino Primo*

QUARTETTO I.

This musical score is for the Violino Primo part of a Quartetto I. It begins with an *Allegro* tempo marking. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The score is written on 18 staves. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *FF* (fortissimo), *f* (forte), *rinf* (rinfornato), and *dol.* (dolce). The piece features numerous trills (*tr*), slurs, and fingerings (e.g., 1, 8). A repeat sign with first and second endings is present in the middle section. The tempo changes to *Adagio* at the bottom of the page, with a new key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The *Adagio* section includes dynamics like *rinf* and *p*.

Violino Primo

3

This page of a musical score for Violino Primo contains 18 staves of music. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked *Presto* on the fourth staff. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often beamed in groups of four or six. Trills (tr) are used frequently throughout the piece. Dynamic markings include *F* (forte), *FF* (fortissimo), and *P* (piano). The score concludes with a double bar line on the final staff.

4

All.^o Violino Primo

QUARTETTO II.

F

QUARTETTO II.

F

P

tr

FF

rinf

P

tr

FF

rinf

tr

3

tr

Violino Primo

5

Handwritten musical score for Violino Primo, page 5. The score consists of 14 staves of music. The first 10 staves are in 2/4 time, featuring rapid sixteenth-note passages, trills (tr), and dynamic markings like "FF" and "rinf". The 11th staff begins a new section marked "Andante" and "S." (Squarcia), changing to 3/4 time. This section includes trills, slurs, and dynamic markings like "F" and "P". The piece concludes with a double bar line on the 14th staff.

Handwritten musical score for Violino Primo, page 6, marked Presto. The score consists of 15 staves of music in 6/8 time. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, trills (tr), and dynamics (FF, P). A *diminuendo* marking is present on the 10th staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots on the 15th staff.

Allegro *Violino Primo* 7

QUARTETTO III. *mezzo voce.*

Aria *rinf* *rinf*

Presto *tr* *tr* *F* *P* *F* *P* *F* *tr* *P* *PP*

This page of a Violino Primo score contains 15 staves of music. The first section, labeled 'Aria', is in 3/4 time and features a melodic line with various ornaments and dynamics including 'rinf'. The second section, labeled 'Presto', is in 2/4 time and consists of rapid sixteenth-note passages with trills ('tr') and dynamic markings such as 'F' (forte) and 'P' (piano). The page concludes with a 'PP' (pianissimo) marking.

This page of a Violino Primo score contains 14 staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#), indicating G major. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often with trills (tr) and slurs. Dynamic markings include *F* (forte), *P* (piano), *PP* (pianissimo), and *FF* (fortissimo). The notation includes various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and articulation marks. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the final staff.

QUARTETTO IV.

[illegible]

Violino Primo musical score, measures 1-10. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clef, key signature, and notes. Trills (tr) are marked above several notes. A forte (f) dynamic marking is present in measure 4. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together.

Violino Primo musical score, measures 11-18. The tempo/mood is marked *Andante poco allegro*. The key signature changes to one flat (Bb). The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clef, key signature, and notes. A forte (f) dynamic marking is present in measure 11. A *pizzicato* marking is present in measure 12. An *arco* marking is present in measure 13. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The section concludes with a double bar line and the marking *D.C.* (Da Capo).

This page contains a handwritten musical score for the first violin part of a piece marked "Presto". The score is written on 20 staves, organized into five systems of four staves each. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as rests, slurs, and trills. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 4, and 8. Dynamics such as "p" (piano) and "dol." (dolce) are present. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs at the bottom right.

N^a. Ce Quatuor a été composé pour quatre Violoncels, et ne doit être rigoureusement exécuté que par ces 4. mêmes Instrumens.

1^{er} Violoncel.

QUARTETTO V. *All^o*

1

Aria

Andantino

1. Var.

2. Var.

3. Var.

Armonico

4. Var.

Coda

QUARTETTO VI

Allegro

Armonico. Armonico.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation for a violin solo. The music is written on twelve staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The notation is highly detailed, featuring numerous trills (marked 'tr'), slurs, and dynamic markings such as 'rinf' (rinfornito), 'cres' (crescendo), 'P' (piano), and 'FF' (fortissimo). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of 19th-century musical manuscripts.

This page contains the Violino Primo part of a musical score, page 16, marked *Presto*. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The score consists of 20 staves of music. The notation is highly technical, featuring numerous sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together in rapid passages. Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *cres* (crescendo) are placed throughout the score to indicate changes in volume. Trills, marked with *tr*, are used as ornaments in several measures. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the final staff.